

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 443

To authorize the Attorney General to establish a five-year pilot program to make grants to local educational agencies for the hiring of school resource officers, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 10, 2019

Mr. BILIRAKIS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To authorize the Attorney General to establish a five-year pilot program to make grants to local educational agencies for the hiring of school resource officers, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Promoting Resource
5 Officers Together for Exceptionally Critical Targets with
6 Key Investments in Districts and Schools Act of 2019”
7 or the “PROTECT KIDS Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. GRANTS FOR THE HIRING AND TRAINING OF**
2 **SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Attorney General may
4 establish a five-year pilot program to make grants to local
5 educational agencies to enter into partnerships with local
6 law enforcement agencies for the hiring of school resource
7 officers to operate in and around elementary schools and
8 secondary schools.

9 (b) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—A grant may be
10 made under subsection (a) if a local educational agency
11 submits an application to the Attorney General at such
12 time, in such manner, and containing such information as
13 the Attorney General may require. The application shall
14 include a list of elementary schools or secondary schools
15 in the jurisdiction of the local educational agency—

- 16 (1) that seek to use a school resource officer;
17 (2) at which no school resource officer is de-
18 ployed at the time of the application; and
19 (3) to which a school resource officer is ex-
20 pected to be deployed using a grant.

21 (c) PREFERENTIAL CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN
22 APPLICATIONS.—In making grants under subsection (a),
23 the Attorney general may give preferential consideration,
24 where feasible, to local educational agencies determined by
25 the Secretary of Education to have a student population

1 exceeding 65,000 in the jurisdiction of such local edu-
2 cational agency as of January 1, 2019.

3 (d) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of a grant
4 under this section may not exceed \$10,000,000 for each
5 fiscal year.

6 (e) MATCHING FUNDS.—The Attorney General may
7 make a grant under subsection (a) only if the applicant
8 for the grant agrees to match, from funds provided from
9 State or local government sources, a cash amount equal
10 to 100 percent of the grant made available by the Attorney
11 General.

12 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

13 (1) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL; SECONDARY
14 SCHOOL; LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The terms
15 “elementary school”, “secondary school”, and “local
16 educational agency” have the meanings given those
17 terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-
18 ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

19 (2) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.—The term
20 “school resource officer” has the meaning given the
21 term in section 1706 of the Omnibus Crime Control
22 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389).

23 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
24 are authorized to be appropriated \$225,000,000 for the
25 first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment

1 of this Act, and each of the next four fiscal years there-
2 after.

